

The Intelligencer.

Ecclesiastical Literature.

We publish this morning, as a matter of public interest growing out of the rather exciting events and discussions which have taken place for several days back in Episcopal circles, the so-called "Articles of Religion" of that Church, sometimes called the "Thirty-nine Articles." These Articles, together with the communications that have appeared in our columns in regard to the issues raised by Mr. LATANE's letter, fill out the full measure of a week devoted pretty largely to ecclesiastical literature. We are not sure that any apology is needed for surrendering so much space to matters of this character, inasmuch as we incline to the opinion that newspapers have no specially defined sphere of questions which they may touch as distinguished from certain others that they may not touch. All questions that interest newspaper readers are, within certain bounds, proper subjects of newspaper publication. And certainly such issues as are now under discussion in the Episcopal Church throughout the Christian world do very deeply interest a large number of people in and out of that particular denomination. This is an age in which things that were formerly heard only in secret are proclaimed on the house-tops, in conformity with the injunction given to the Apostles at the outset. The functions of the daily press have come to be so admittedly universal that its columns are looked to for information upon all subjects, such as religion, politics, business, literature and everything that concerns man's temporal or eternal interests. The daily press brings "every word to judgement," in a certain sense, "with every secret thing, whether it be good or whether it be evil." It has come to compete with the pulpit to a very considerable extent. The great papers of New York and other large cities spread the sermons of scores of preachers before tens of thousands of readers every Monday morning. The numbers who hear these sermons delivered on Sunday are the merest nothing as compared with the multitudes who see them in print on Monday. These sermons are not only published but they are often discussed by the papers, that is when they contain matters of special importance—as for instance those touching upon the Cummins movement. The people at large were never so widely instructed in ecclesiastical matters as within the last few years. HENRY WARD BEECHER is known to the world through the columns of the daily press. His sermons and lecture-room conversations would have had a very limited reputation indeed had it not been for the "wings of the wind" that were given them in the New York papers. And as it is on a large scale in New York, so it is on a smaller scale in the smaller cities. Nearly all live newspapers contain more or less of fresh ecclesiastical discussions. They find that it is a subject that interests their readers quite as much as certain lines of temporal topics. And why should it not? The great problems of life and death, the here and the hereafter, can never fail to awaken frequent and deep reflection in intelligent minds. This is an age of ours, where we all know, when great minds are

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BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

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CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.

BANKRUPTCY AND POSTAL TELEGRAPH.

The Senate Committee on Judiciary was engaged this morning in perfecting amendments to the bankruptcy law, which have already been reported, and which they expect to call up in the Senate for action some day next week.

William Orson, President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, to-day concluded his argument before the Senate Committee on Postoffice and Postroads in opposition to Mr. Hubbard's Postal Telegraph scheme.

PETITION FROM SUNDAY MAILROADS.

The Chair laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury in answer to the resolution of that body giving information as to the conveniences furnished to emigrants.

WEST VIRGINIA CONTESTED ELECTION CASE.

The morning hour was occupied in the call of the Committee for reports of a private character, which were all referred to the Committee of the Whole.

The House then resumed consideration of the West Virginia contested election case. The discussion was continued until two o'clock, when by previous arrangement the House proceeded to the consideration of business pertaining to the District of Columbia. In the business reported was a bill in reference to the education of the blind of the District, and after discussion it was referred to the Committee of the Whole.

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WASHINGTON.

PINCHBACK'S POSITION.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Pinchback's friends deny that he made any confession to Senator Morton of fraudulent practices with reference to his election by the Kellogg legislature. They said, in explanation of the recent commotion among those interested in the Louisiana case, that when Senator Morton introduced his motion to recommit Pinchback's case the latter thought his chances for admission to the Senate jeopardized thereby, and various statements and threats were given out, showing a disposition to turn on the Kellogg party. Now, however, Pinchback asserts his conviction that upon an investigation of his case the Committee on Privileges and Elections will find that the charges against him are not made out. He says he has been tendered the unanimous support of the true representatives of Louisiana, and that thus fortified he is determined to abide the issue before the Senate. The Kellogg party, it is said, were somewhat hasty in their fears regarding a new election. They were surprised by the unexpectedness of Senator Morton's motion, and surprise being an over desire that Pinchback's case shall be brought out on its merits. Pinchback does not make a secret of his determination to favor a new election if he is defeated before the Senate by the efforts of certain white Representatives of Louisiana.

ENGLAND.

GREAT ENTHUSIASM OVER THE ROYAL WEDDING.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—Flags are displayed from all public and many private buildings in honor of the marriage of the Duke of Edinburgh. Bells are ringing and in nearly every church marriages are taking place.

A MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT GOES TO JAIL FOR CONTEMPT OF COURT.

George H. Whalley, member of Parliament, appeared before the Lord Chief Justice of the Queen's Bench to answer the charge of contempt of court in writing to the press persisting in the truthfulness of the testimony of Jean Louis, on his examination as a witness for the defendant in the Tichborne case. He was adjudged guilty and sentenced to pay a fine of £250 and be imprisoned until it is paid. Whalley refused to pay the fine and left the Court room in the custody of an officer. There was great excitement when he departed.

MINISTER RICKLES.

Mr. Sikes, late U. S. Minister to Madrid, is expected in this city at an early day.

WHITBY ABBEY HAS BEEN SLIGHTLY DAMAGED BY FIRE.

ST. PETERSBURG.

MARRIAGE OF DUKE OF EDINBURGH.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 23.—The marriage of the Duke of Edinburgh and Grand Duchess Maria was solemnized at 1 o'clock this afternoon. The day is observed as a holiday, and since early morning when salutes were fired, the streets have been crowded with people. The festivities will continue several days. The city is gaily decorated, and will be illuminated Saturday and Sunday nights. On Monday there will be a grand review in front of the Winter Palace of forty-one battalions of infantry, thirty-seven squadrons of cavalry, and an artillery force of one hundred and forty guns.

WEATHER DELIGHTFUL AND SLEIGHING EXCELLENT.

ROME.

ILLNESS OF THE POPE.

ROME, Jan. 23.—The Pope is again slightly ill.

SPAIN.

BAYONNE, JAN. 23.—IT IS REMOVED HERE THAT THE CARLISTS HAVE ENTERED LANDAUER.

HANGED.

A REMARKABLE OCCURRENCE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 23.—Marshall Martin was hanged at Martinez to-day for the murder of Valentine E. R. Cherler. It is said the murdered man's wife instigated the murder. She is now in an insane asylum. Martin made a full confession of his part in the crime. When the drop fell the head was entirely severed from the body, which fell lifeless to the ground.

THE CANAL SUIT.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 23.—Suit was brought by the city in the Chancery Court yesterday against the Louisville & Portland Canal Company for \$114,000 unpaid taxes. The Canal Company resists payment, claiming the canal to be the property of the United States Government.

STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 23.—The Republican State Central Committee is now in session in the Senate Chamber. There is a full attendance from all parts of the State.

LOUISIANA ELECTION.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Senators Carpenter and Sherman and Gen. Butler were in conference to-day relative to a new election for Louisiana.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK MONEY AND STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—MONEY.—Very easy at 3 1/4 per cent. Imports of dry goods for the week \$2,291,642. Customs receipts \$405,000.

STERLING EXCHANGE.—Rather weak at \$4 3/4 for 60 days and \$4 3/8 for sight.

GOLD.—Closed at 111 1/2, after selling at 111 1/4.

CARRYING RATES 5 1/2 per cent.

TREASURY DISBURSEMENTS \$145,000. Clearings \$44,000,000.

GOVERNMENTS.—Quiet and firm.

UNITED STATES 10s of 1881, coupons, 118 1/2; 10s of 1882, 118 1/2; 10s of 1883, 118 1/2; 10s of 1884, 118 1/2; 10s of 1885, 118 1/2; 10s of 1886, 118 1/2; 10s of 1887, 118 1/2; 10s of 1888, 118 1/2; 10s of 1889, 118 1/2; 10s of 1890, 118 1/2; 10s of 1891, 118 1/2; 10s of 1892, 118 1/2; 10s of 1893, 118 1/2; 10s of 1894, 118 1/2; 10s of 1895, 118 1/2; 10s of 1896, 118 1/2; 10s of 1897, 118 1/2; 10s of 1898, 118 1/2; 10s of 1899, 118 1/2; 10s of 1900, 118 1/2; 10s of 1901, 118 1/2; 10s of 1902, 118 1/2; 10s of 1903, 118 1/2; 10s of 1904, 118 1/2; 10s of 1905, 118 1/2; 10s of 1906, 118 1/2; 10s of 1907, 118 1/2; 10s of 1908, 118 1/2; 10s of 1909, 118 1/2; 10s of 1910, 118 1/2; 10s of 1911, 118 1/2; 10s of 1912, 118 1/2; 10s of 1913, 118 1/2; 10s of 1914, 118 1/2; 10s of 1915, 118 1/2; 10s of 1916, 118 1/2; 10s of 1917, 118 1/2; 10s of 1918, 118 1/2; 10s of 1919, 118 1/2; 10s of 1920, 118 1/2; 10s of 1921, 118 1/2; 10s of 1922, 118 1/2; 10s of 1923, 118 1/2; 10s of 1924, 118 1/2; 10s of 1925, 118 1/2; 10s of 1926, 118 1/2; 10s of 1927, 118 1/2; 10s of 1928, 118 1/2; 10s of 1929, 118 1/2; 10s of 1930, 118 1/2; 10s of 1931, 118 1/2; 10s of 1932, 118 1/2; 10s of 1933, 118 1/2; 10s of 1934, 118 1/2; 10s of 1935, 118 1/2; 10s of 1936, 118 1/2; 10s of 1937, 118 1/2; 10s of 1938, 118 1/2; 10s of 1939, 118 1/2; 10s of 1940, 118 1/2; 10s of 1941, 118 1/2; 10s of 1942, 118 1/2; 10s of 1943, 118 1/2; 10s of 1944, 118 1/2; 10s of 1945, 118 1/2; 10s of 1946, 118 1/2; 10s of 1947, 118 1/2; 10s of 1948, 118 1/2; 10s of 1949, 118 1/2; 10s of 1950, 118 1/2; 10s of 1951, 118 1/2; 10s of 1952, 118 1/2; 10s of 1953, 118 1/2; 10s of 1954, 118 1/2; 10s of 1955, 118 1/2; 10s of 1956, 118 1/2; 10s of 1957, 118 1/2; 10s of 1958, 118 1/2; 10s of 1959, 118 1/2; 10s of 1960, 118 1/2; 10s of 1961, 118 1/2; 10s of 1962, 118 1/2; 10s of 1963, 118 1/2; 10s of 1964, 118 1/2; 10s of 1965, 118 1/2; 10s of 1966, 118 1/2; 10s of 1967, 118 1/2; 10s of 1968, 118 1/2; 10s of 1969, 118 1/2; 10s of 1970, 118 1/2; 10s of 1971, 118 1/2; 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10s of 2110, 118 1/2; 10s of 2111, 118 1/2; 10s of 2112, 118 1/2; 10s of 2113, 118 1/2; 10s of 2114, 118 1/2; 10s of 2115, 118 1/2; 10s of 2116, 118 1/2; 10s of 2117, 118 1/2; 10s of 2118, 118 1/2; 10s of 2119, 118 1/2; 10s of 2120, 118 1/2; 10s of 2121, 118 1/2; 10s of 2122, 118 1/2; 10s of 2123, 118 1/2; 10s of 2124, 118 1/2; 10s of 2125, 118 1/2; 10s of 2126, 118 1/2; 10s of 2127, 1